

THE RED RIVER JIG

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MADE IN U.S.A.

Red River Jig

See Back Cover for Instructions.

THOS. JOHNSTONE (Version)

Transposed by W. E. Dolaney

VIOLIN (Tune G string to A)

PIANO

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each containing a Violin staff and a Piano staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/8. The Violin part begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp. The Piano part begins with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature change to one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with repeat signs and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

Red River Jig

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FREDERICK GENTHON (Version)

VIOLIN (Tune G string to A)

PIANO

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The score is organized into five systems, each with a Violin staff on top and a Piano staff on the bottom. The Violin part is written in treble clef, and the Piano part is written in bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The score concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'D.C.' (Da Capo) in the bottom right corner of the final system.

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Tapatoe

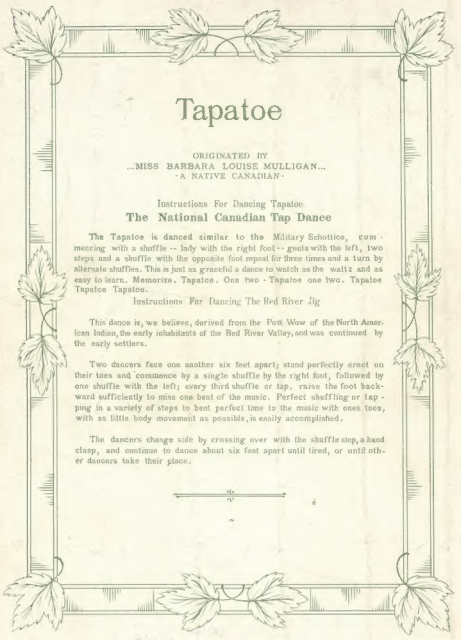
See Back Cover for Instructions.

MELBA SMITH

The musical score for "Tapatoe" by Melba Smith is presented in five systems of piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is in grand staff format, with a treble and bass clef. The first system consists of four measures. The second system consists of five measures, with a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff of the fifth measure. The third system consists of five measures, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff of the third measure. The fourth system consists of five measures. The fifth system consists of five measures, ending with a double bar line. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with various chordal textures.

① Gradually increase tempo to go into a jig at ②

The musical score is written for piano in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of music. The first system is marked with a circled '1' and the instruction 'Gradually increase tempo to go into a jig at 2'. The second system contains a measure with a fermata over the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The third system ends with a double bar line. The fourth system begins with a key signature change to D major (two sharps). The fifth system continues the melody. The sixth system ends with a double bar line and a circled '2'.



Tapatoe

ORIGINATED BY
...MISS BARBARA LOUISE MULLIGAN...
- A NATIVE CANADIAN -

Instructions For Dancing Tapatoe The National Canadian Tap Dance

The Tapatoe is danced similar to the Military Schottische, commencing with a shuffle -- lady with the right foot -- gent's with the left, two steps and a shuffle with the opposite foot repeat for three times and a turn by alternate shuffles. This is just as graceful a dance to watch as the waltz and as easy to learn. Memorize. Tapatoe . One two - Tapatoe one two . Tapatoe Tapatoe Tapatoe.

Instructions For Dancing The Red River Jig

This dance is, we believe, derived from the Fox Wow of the North American Indian, the early inhabitants of the Red River Valley, and was continued by the early settlers.

Two dancers face one another six feet apart; stand perfectly erect on their toes and commence by a single shuffle by the right foot, followed by one shuffle with the left; every third shuffle or tap, raise the foot backward sufficiently to miss one beat of the music. Perfect shuffling or tapping in a variety of steps to beat perfect time to the music with ones toes, with as little body movement as possible, is easily accomplished.

The dancers change side by crossing over with the shuffle step, a hand clasp, and continue to dance about six feet apart until tired, or until other dancers take their place.

